

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1866.

[No. 1609.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue-Store,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.]

All kind of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

Philip G. Marsteller, v. M.

FOR SALE

The Schooner
HENRIETTA,

Burthen about 500 barrels; she is a fine staunch vessel, almost new and ready for sea.

For terms, apply to

Cuthbert Powell.

May 21. d1w&awt

Plaster Paris & Lime—afloat.

100 tons Plaster Paris,
70 casks Lime,
On board Brig Nancy, Captain Hall,
AND FOR SALE BY
Lawson & Fowle,

Who have also received by said Brig, Schooner
Dove, and Packet, from Baltimore,

30 boxes Coal Oil
70 do. Mould and Dipt Candles
120 do. Half Boxes Brown Soap
1 Bale Beerboon Gurrals

Imperial, } TEAS,
Young Hyson } of the latest importations.
20 barrels N. E. Rum
75 casks Bellona Gunpowder
10 casks Fig Blue

In Store,
Prime Beef and Pork
Ruffs and Raves Duck
Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas
Mulcovado Sugar
Cakes Claret and Madeira Wine
100 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles
50 do. Chocolate, &c. &c.

For Freight,
The Brig NANCY,
R. B. Hall, Master;
Burthen about 1200 barrels. She is in good order and will be ready to receive a cargo in three days.
Apply as above. d.

MATHEW EAKIN,
Respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that
HE HAS COMMENCED MAKING
ICE CREAMS,
For the season—he has also
A few bushels of ICE for Sale.
ON HAND.

Twenty frails soft shelled Almonds,
30 do. Figs, of a superior quality, fresh Oranges,
Lemons and English Walnuts, Anchovies and
Olives, by the bottle and box, fresh Muscadell
Rutins, in boxes, a quantity of fresh Citrons,
and Sweet Meats, in boxes, Salad Oil and Lisbon
Bitters, 300 bottles Martinique Cordials, and
a general assortment of CONFECTIONARY,
as usual.

May 6. c03w

BOTTLED BEER.
To-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock, and, if necessary,
raged, each succeeding morning,
A dray with BOTTLED BEER
will go about town:
When the citizens may supply themselves with
that wholesome beverage at six pence per bottle,
to be paid for on delivery.
Orders from the country and shipping or-
ders will be executed on the shortest notice.—
Apply to

May 8. T. CRUSE.

FRESH TEAS.
Now landing from on board the brig Harmony
from New York.
12 chests Young Hyson, } of the latest
5 do. Hyson, } Importation.
20 do. Hyson Skin, }
Which will be sold on very moderate
terms by
James Sanderfon.

April 21. d

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the hon. the Circuit
Court of the District of Columbia, for the
County of Alexandria, made between Richard
Prince, compt. and the heirs and representative
of Robert M'Crea, deceased, defendants, will
be sold, at Public Sale, on Saturday the 14th
day of June, at the Coffee House, in Alexandria,
in a credit of six months: One moiety of an an-
nual ground rent, of 114 dollars open a lot in
Union Street, leased to Thomas Crandle, on
which there is erected a three story brick house
10, one moiety of an annual ground rent of 40
dollars, on a lot leased to Michael Thom, in
Vales's Alley, now the property of Samuel N.
chols, on which there is improvements; also on
a credit of six and twelve months, one moiety of
a lot of ground on Pitt Street, fronting 46 feet,
and running back 123 feet 5 inches, security will
be required on the above property for the pay-
ment of the purchase money.

G. Deneale, Commissioner.

May 20. d114e

FOR SALE.

By the subscribers,

Mould Candles, of a very superior
quality, by the box
Window Glass, of different sizes
Bucellus Wine, in quarter casks
Lithon Salt, and Willow Carpers
German Linens, of different descriptions.

A L S O,

100 hhds. Maryland and Virginia
Tobacco, part of which is well suited to the
West India markets.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

May 12. cutf

JOHN WATTS,

ALEXANDRIA;

Has just received, per the William Murdoch,
(via Baltimore) from London, a complete as-
sortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Which he will sell low for cash, or to punctual
customers, viz.

Gentlemen's Silk and Cotton Hose
do. Silk and Leather Gloves
Ladies' Silk and Cotton Hose
do. Silk and Leather Gloves
Silk and Cotton Chambray Mullins
3 8, 7 8, and 9 8 undressed Gingham
Figured and plain Jaconet Cambricks
Plain and figured Jaconet Mullin
India Book Mullin
White and colored Cambricks
Plain and figured Leno Mullin
Leno Shawls and Veils
Italian Crapes and Lutefrings
London Chintzes and Calicoes
White and colored Jean
Cambric Dimities
First chop Long Nankens
Marseilles Jean and Muslin Waifcoating
Brown and Scarlet Bandanues
Real Madras Hankkerchiefs
3 4, 4 4, and 8 4 Damask Shawls
Diaper Table Cloths
Ruffs Sheetings
White and brown Sheetings
superfine Cloths and Cassimeres
2 pieces Salisbury Cloth
3 bales India Goods
7 8 and 4 4 Irish Linens
White and brown Platlillas
Umbrellas and Parasols
German Tickenburgs
White and brown Rolls
Bed Ticking
Apron and Shirting Checks
Waldron's Glafs and Cradling Scythes
Wedding Hoes assorted in casks
Gentlemen's best London Hats, &c. &c.

May 6. co

TO RENT,

And possession will be given the 20th May,
A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, sit-
uate on Fairfax Street, lately occupied by
Mr. Davis, shoemaker. The stand is good, and
having been occupied for a length of time by a
person eminent in his business, renders it an eli-
gible situation for a person of that business. For
terms apply to

Thomas Irwin, or
John Adam.

May 3. co

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by

ROBERT GRAY,

THE SECOND VOLUME OF

CHASE'S TRIAL.

Price to subscribers Two Dollars Fifty Cents
for the second volume—To non-subscribers Five
Dollars the sett.

May 22. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEMALE HOUSE SERVANT, who
can come well recommended—from 20 to 25
years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

April 3. 3awt

CHARLES BENNETT,

Has imported per the Ship William and John,
Captain Woodhouse, arrived here, and William
Murdoch, via Baltimore, and offers for
Sale, on the usual terms,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

VIZ.

SUPERFINE Cloths and Kerseymeres
Waifcoating, Dimities, India Jeans
Cotton Kerseymeres, Granddills & Nankens
Silk, Cotton, and thread Hosiery—among which
are a few dozen of extra size
Black, white, and lead Pie Nic Silk Gloves
White and colored Cambricks, Sarsenet do.
Silk and Cotton Chambrays, plain, figured and
embossed
Printed, Cotton, and Lingen Handkerchiefs—
amongst the latter a few dozen Superfine
White
Common and Super-fine Shirting Cottons
Silk Cords, Cambric Buttons, Artificial Wreaths
and Flowers.
White and black Lace Veils, Leno do. 5 4
and 6 4 Shawls
Leno and Cambric Worked Mullins
Sewing Twine and Shoe Thread
Best English Hats, Common do.
Nails, Hoes, Spades
Cradling and Grass Scythes, &c. &c.

May 9. d1w,co2w,zaw1w

WILL BE LANDED,

THIS DAY,

At Hercules and Miller's wharf.

The Cargo of the Sloop President,
From Guadalupe—consisting of
Prime Green Coffee & Sugar:
Which will be sold low if immediate applica-
tion is made to

Mordecai Miller.

May 17. d

The Sloop President,

Will be sold low, if immediate application is
made to

M. M.

O. P. FINLEY,

FAIRFAX STREET;

Has imported in the William and John, Captain
Woodhouse.

A large and general assortment of
Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery,
&c.

Which he will dispose of by wholesale and re-
tail, on the accustomed terms to punctual cus-
mers.

May 15. d3w

JUST IMPORTED,

Per ship WILLIAM MURDOCH, from London,
A PARCEL OF

SPRING GOODS,

Amongst which are

Printed Calicoes and Cambricks,
Narrow cord, tape stripe, and cambric dimities,
Cotton chambrine, and chambray mullins,
Plain and figured Italian farsettes,
Plain jaconet and cambric mullins,
A great variety of fashionable fancy mullins,
shawls, veils, and handkerchiefs,
Hosiery, silk gloves, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

Richard Velich & Co.

May 13. d1m

N. B. Many of the above GOODS are in
suitable packages for the West India market, and
entitled to Drawback.

Colston and Turner,

Have received from New York, and are now
opening at their Linen Store, on Royal Street,
opposite Mr. James Russell's,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

Irish Linens, Diaper Table Cloths,
brown Hollands, Platlillas, and Tickenburgs.

And daily expects

Diapers, Checks, Hempens, Dow-
lafs, Sheetings, Threads, &c.

Also for Sale,

A few chests of Imperial and Hyson
Teas, of the latest importations—and 50 sacks
of Liverpool Salt.

May 9. d

T. CRAVEN has removed his Store,
next door to Mot's tavern; where he offers for
Sale a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

And daily expects a further Supply.

April 3.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from
Daniel M. Carty to the subscribers, to secure the pay-
ment of a sum of money due from the said Daniel
M. Carty to Jonathan and Mahlon Schofield, will be
sold at public auction, on the premises, to the highest
bidder, for ready money, on the 31st day of this present
month, part of that Tract of land called Mount Air,
whereon the said McCarty now lives, lying upon Ac-
cotingue Creek, in the county of Fairfax, adjoining
Gardner's Mill Land, distant about 11 or 12 miles from
Alexandria. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Phineas Janney,

Andrew Schofield.

May 7. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has just received by the latest arrivals a band-
some assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Colonade Mull Mullins	Ladies' extra long silk and
Diagonal faced and pequet	red gloves
ditto	Habit do.
Cut gauze, japanned and	York tanned do.
honey-comb do.	Pic nic mits
Plain and figured Leno	Mens' gloves
Pique crape	Adelphi cotton in boxes
Plain cambric, jaconet and	Woods' superfine cloths &c.
multi mullins	callimers
Plain & colored hair cord-	Martines waifcoating
ed cambric	Nankens
India & British book mul-	4 4 and 7 8 Liffa linen
lin	Shirting cotton
Do. do. handkerchiefs	Long lawns
Leno veils	Linen Cambricks
Lace cambric and ram-	Umbrellas
bored mull shawls	Bandanna handkerchiefs
Honey-comb and imperial	Platlillas
fatinet do.	Dowls
Undressed gingham, chintz	Cross
and calicoes	Tickenburg
Silk and cotton chambrays	Onaburghs and rolls
Italian Mantuas	Balfas
Ribbands	Gurrahs and
Italian sewing silk	Salampoors.
Silk and cotton hosiery	

A L S O,

FRESH TEAS,

Of a superior quality, in small Leaden canisters and
by the pound.

May 6. d

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the superior court
of chancery, held at Richmond, will be ex-
posed to sale, TWO TRACTS OF LAND,
in the county of Loudoun, the property of Tho-
mas Atwood Diggs, Esq. One called the Valley
Tract, containing about 1097 acres, lying about
three miles from Leesburg—the other called the
Green Hill Tract, lying on the Potomac river,
near the Blue Ridge, and supposed to contain
about 1940 acres. These lands are to be sold
for the purpose of raising the sum of about six
thousand dollars, due from the said Thomas A.
Diggs to certain creditors in the decree mention-
ed. The sale will be made to the highest bid-
der for ready money, and will commence on the
13th day of June next, in the town of Leesburg,
and county of Loudoun.

Thomas Swan, } Commissioners.

W. C. Selden, }

April 22. d1f

THE Subscriber and possessor
of the above advertised Lands thinks it proper to warn
any person who may incline to purchase under the above
decree (which was obtained in the most secret manner
and totally unknown to him) that he will not give, or
aid in any manner the procuring a title to perfect such
sale; the attempt to which is a vague and ill-tempered
effort.

Thomas A. Diggs.

April 24.

The public are notified, and
all persons are cautioned, against purchasing certain
lands in Loudoun county, Virginia, decreed by the su-
perior court of Chancery, to be sold as the property of
Thomas Atwood Diggs, and advertised by the com-
missioners, Swan and Selden, to be sold at Leesburg on
the 13th day of June next; the fee of said estate being
clearly vested in and belonging to William Dudley
Diggs, of Maryland, an infant under age.

ROBERT BRENT, attorney in fact
for the estate of William Dudley
Diggs.
City of Washington, April 28. [May 7] d1f

NOTICE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from
Michael Steiber to James D. Westcott & the sub-
scribers, to secure the payment of a sum of mo-
ney, &c. due from the said Michael Steiber to
Jacob Gager, will be exposed to sale, at public
auction, for ready money, upon the premises,
on THURSDAY, the 29th day of May instant,
a LOT of GROUND, situate on the east side of
Royal Street, between King and Prince Streets,
in the town of Alexandria, fronting on Royal
Street 35 feet and extending backwards 103 feet
5 inches; upon which are erected two good
Frame Houses and Back Buildings. This Lot
is subject to a ground rent of ninety dollars per
annum.

JOHN LONGDEN.

May 6. d

BOSTON, May 15:

Further from the continent of Europe.

In addition to the articles of intelligence given in our foreign department from the London papers received by the way of New Bedford we are enabled to subjoin the following, from Dutch papers, as late as March 29, received at this place, by the Eliza and Mary, captain Starr, from Rotterdam:

Constantinople, February 12.

M. le Roux, who had been dispatched hither by the minister Talleyrand, to communicate the event of peace between France and Austria, was also charged to remind the Porte of recognizing the imperial dignity of Napoleon, which he has performed so successfully, that the Porte has already made a declaration in which is included the formal recognition of Napoleon as emperor of the French and king of Italy. The Porte has dispatched Atif Effendi to Haleb Affendi at Paris, with this declaration, the latter of whom, ever since the refusal of the Porte to recognize the emperor, has resided there in an individual capacity, but will now resume the rank of Turkish ambassador in Paris.

The Russian ambassador, count Italinisky, has delivered a protest against this measure, in which, among other observations, he demonstrates, that this change, in the conduct of the Porte, is repugnant to the alliance recently renewed with Russia. He has dispatched a courier on this subject to Petersburg, and the English ambassador has also sent a courier to his court with this very important intelligence.

Rome, March 3.

The king of Naples has commanded the inhabitants of Calabria to lay down their arms; and at the same time issued orders for the evacuation of that province. The whole Neapolitan army is to assemble in Sicily.

It is said, that the marshal Massena will be appointed governor of the two Calabrias; and that general St. Cyr will have the command of the army under the immediate orders of his imperial highness Prince Joseph.

On the 28th ultimo, the ministers of the French government took possession of the Farnese palace, and other edifices in this city, belonging to the court of Naples.

Milan, March 14.

His majesty the emperor and king has issued orders for putting the troops in the kingdom of Italy on the peace establishment.

Vienna, March 12.

General Andreossy has communicated to our cabinet, that his imperial majesty the emperor of France, has a new appointed M. de la Rochefaucauld his ambassador at this court. He is expected to arrive here in the course of a fortnight.

Augsburg, March 15.

About 14,000 men belonging to the corps of marshal Soult, are arrived at Landshut, and its neighborhood. These are the last troops of the grand French army. We shortly expect the last transport of Austrian artillery which is to be conveyed to France.

Stuttgart, March 18.

On the 15th instant the first transport of Austrian prisoners of war, from France, arrived at Tuttingen, escorted by the troops of Furtenberg.

Frankfort, March 18.

On the 16th instant general Rapp, adjutant of the emperor Napoleon, passed through this city on his road to Berlin.

According to some German Journals, the formal occupation of Hanover by Prussia will shortly take place. The same paper also makes mention of a disposition, according to which, Swedish Pomerania, including the island of Rugen, is to be ceded to Prussia in lieu of a considerable sum of money.

Accounts from Hungary say, that the Russian army posted on the frontiers, consists of no less than 300,000 men; and add, that a new recruiting has been commanded in Russia.

Paris, March 23.

The *Moniteur* of to-day contains the following article:

"The French troops will, on the 1st of April, be put on the peace establishment."

"The three flying armies, which had been formed at Alexandria, Rennes, and Poitiers, are dissolved; and the national guards, who had been put in requisition,

returned to their homes two months since:

"The corps of reserve, commanded by the marshal and senators Kellerman and Lefebvre, are dissolved."

"The emperor has caused his satisfaction to be imparted to those two marshals, at the zeal which they manifested in the exercise of their functions."

"In this manner are all our armies putting on the peace establishment; and we hear that the greatest part of our troops which have been in Germany, will have passed the Rhine before the end of April."

The mission of count Haugwitz being terminated, he is on the point of returning to Berlin; and it is said will to-day take his audience of leave of the emperor.

It is said that the fate of Swedish Pomerania is fixed; and that it will be shortly occupied by Prussian troops.

Further Selections from London papers by the ship Robert Burns, arrived at New York.

HOLLAND.

Dordrecht, March 29.

We learn from Paris, under date of the 25th, that the minister of marine had left that city to inspect the whole line of coast upon the Channel, and to animate, by his presence, the preparations in the French sea ports.

Hague, March 22.

The decision of the alteration in our government is now at hand. On Wednesday the secretary of our ambassador at Paris, arrived here as a courier with dispatches, and admiral Verbeul is expected back from Paris in a few days. Yesterday a yacht left Rotterdam in order to wait for him at Moordijk. The report that a French prince is to be placed at the head of our government still increases, but nothing farther is known on the subject.

Our funds are falling very fast. The Batavian restrictions, payable after peace, which on last post day stood at 53 1/2, are now fallen to 48 1/2.

Dorsten, March 23.

The seizures of the French in Westphalia, follow each other very rapidly. It is certain that the principalities of Munster and Paderborn will be, in the first places, occupied by French troops, and afterwards will be given to certain princes as indemnifications.

Prussia, it is said, will be compelled to draw back her limits to behind the Weser.

GERMANY.

Wesel, March 26.

At length the future condition of these countries is no longer a secret. The emperor's brother in law prince Murat, is to govern Cleves and Berg. The following proclamation to this effect was published yesterday:

"Napoleon, by the Grace of God and the constitution, emperor of the French, king of Italy, &c.

"Their majesties the kings of Prussia having ceded to us the duchy of Cleves and Berg, with their full sovereignty, rights, titles and prerogatives, and agreed to the transfer of each of those duchies in their present state, in favor of a French prince, the object of our election, we transfer the said duchies, with their rights, titles, and prerogatives, in the condition we received them, to prince Joachim, our well beloved brother, to be by him possessed in their full extent, as duke of Cleves and Berg, and to descend to his legitimate heirs male forever, in the order of seniority, to the perpetual exclusion of the females and their descendants."

"But provided that the male heirs, which God avert, should become extinct, the said duchies of Cleves and Berg, with all their rights, titles, and prerogatives, shall revert to our male descendants natural and legitimate, or in failure thereof, to those of our brother Joseph, or otherwise to those of our brother prince Louis; as the duchies of Cleves and Berg can in no case whatever be united to our Imperial Crown."

"As the excellent qualifications of this prince have been the principal motive of our choice, from a persuasion of the benefits which will result from them to the inhabitants of Berg and Cleves, so we cherish the hope that the fidelity of the inhabitants will continue to insure the esteem they enjoyed under their former masters, and that they will merit the attention of the new sovereign and our Imperial protection."

"Given at our Palace of the
Tuilleries, March 25."

(Signed)

"NAPOLEON."

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, May 21.

Foreign Intelligence.

The ship Mary Ann left Bordeaux on the 20th April; Paris papers of the 12th, and a regular file of Bordeaux papers to the 16th of that month, inclusive, are received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser. Notwithstanding gigantic projects of aggrandisement are forming, and although the continent of Europe is undergoing an important revolution, these papers are almost wholly destitute of interest.

We learn, verbally, that Prussia has declared war against Sweden; that the French were marching large armies toward European Turkey from which quarter news of hostilities having commenced was shortly expected; and that scarcely a doubt existed that Prussia had joined France in the war against England, or would do so shortly.

On the 6th of April the guardship in the harbor of Bordeaux, mounting 28 twelve pounders, and 110 men (on board of which were the papers of the brig Orient of New York) was cut out and captured by the boats of the British frigate Iris. After the English had taken possession of her, she was attacked by a French man of war brig, but without success; the latter was beaten off with the loss of several men.

A British squadron was blockading Rochefort.

An embargo of ten days continuance was raised at Bordeaux on the 19th, the day before captain Burke sailed.

A decree had been issued from the custom house at Bordeaux, in which it was ordered, 1. That the importation of printed & white cotton cloths, muslins, & cotton yarn be prohibited. 2. That the importation of raw cotton be subject to a duty of 60 francs decimal quintal, spun cotton to 7 francs per kilogramme. 3. That spun cotton be admitted only through the offices at Antwerp, Cologne, Mayence, Strasburgh, Bourglibre, and Versoix. 4. That a drawback of 58 cents decimal quintal be allowed on cloths, hosiery, and other wrought cottons, exported, on proof of their being French manufacture, and that the raw cotton has paid the stipulated duty.

From Paris and Bordeaux papers to the 18th April, received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser.

SPAIN.

Madrid, March 7.

In the night of the 26th February, the four French frigates and two brigs which were in the port of Cadiz, set sail and contrived to deceive the vigilance of the English fleet, which is cruising off that port. As they have provisions on board for six months, it is presumed they have a distant destination.

Government has received advices within these few days, that a conspiracy has been discovered at Caracas (on the continent of America) the central point of which was the city of Paz. Seventeen of the principal co-conspirators, among whom were some functionaries of the state, were seized and executed. The wise measures which were taken, stifled in its birth a plot which might have been attended with the worst consequences.

GERMANY.

Leipsick, March 22.

The vague reports which have been spread upon the formation of a kingdom of Saxony, seem to take more consistency. It is thought that the different ducal houses of Saxony, all issued from the Ernestine line, would willingly acknowledge the sovereignty of the elector of Saxony or of the Albertine line, reserving to themselves the full and entire enjoyment of the revenues which they now draw from their respective possessions. The counts of Reuss, of Schomburg and of Schwartzburg, who are already in the dependence either of the elector or of the dukes of Saxony, not only from the position of their principalities, but even by different feudal ties, would gladly exchange a precarious dependence against the advantage of seeing their possessions better secured. In fine Prussia would cede the territory of Erford against the districts contiguous to the great mass of the Prussian monarchy.

The new kingdom of Saxony would thus comprise the following states: Electorate of Saxony with Lusace, &c. 1994 square leagues, 2,150,000 inhabitants; Saxe Gotha,

144 square leagues, 465,000 inhabitants; Saxe Weimar, 99 square leagues, 114,000 inhabitants; Saxe Cobourg, 50 square leagues, 61,000 inhabitants; Saxe Meiningen, 57 square leagues, 52,000 inhabitants; county of Schwarzbourg, 120 square leagues, 100,000 inhabitants; county of Reuss, 58 square leagues, 70,000 inhabitants; county of Schaumburg, 56 square leagues, 52,000 inhabitants; territory of Erford, 30 square leagues, 42,000 inhabitants. All this would form a total mass of 2,850,000 inhabitants, upon an extent of 2618 square leagues.

Hamburgh, April 1.

The circumstance of the English consul and the vessels of his nation having so suddenly quitted this port, is now explained. These measures were taken in consequence of the proclamation made at Hanover, on the 28th ultimo, by the Prussian minister count von Schulenburg, which prohibits the entrance of the Weser, the Elbe and all the ports in the North-Sea, to English vessels.

April 2.

It is already announced that four English ships form the blockade of the Elbe. There is not a single vessel of that nation in our port or that of Altona.

The Prussian general, count de Schulenburg, published, the 28th, at Hanover, what follows:

"It has been stipulated in the treaty concluded between his Prussian majesty, my most gracious master, and his majesty the emperor of the French and king of Italy, that the ports of the North sea, and also the mouths of the rivers which empty themselves into it, should be shut to English navigation and commerce, as they were during the time that the French troops occupied the states of Hanover. I publish the pretext by orders of my august sovereign, to serve as a rule to all those whom it may concern. It has been enjoined the troops of the king my master to refuse entrance to all English ships which should present themselves in the said ports and rivers, and to hinder the introduction of English merchandise."

(Signed)

Count SCHULENBURG KEHNERT

General of cavalry in the ser.
vice of his Prussian majesty,
and commander of the army in
Hanover.

A letter from Amsterdam dated 10th April, received by the ship True American, says, "Every day affords something new. The papers of this morning allude to new troubles on the continent. It is said that Russian troops are marching into Prussian Poland. Business, generally speaking, is brisk, and prices steady. Coffee scarce."

Arrived, ship Mary Ann, Burke, in 28 days from Bordeaux. The ship Eliza Ann, Burger; brig Sally Tracy, Kiddy, both for New York; ship Province, Gulson, of Philadelphia for New Orleans; ship Titus, Cushing, of do. ship Hampshire, Talbot, of do. for N. Orleans; ship Baltic, Mesroon, for Charleston; brig Mary, Rich, of Bolton, and schooner Venus, Allen, for Baltimore, all sailed 30 hours before the Mary Ann. Left, brigs Olivia, Teubner, for New York, in 7 days; Belifarius, Holmes, for do. in 3 weeks; Neptune, Crafts, do. uncertain; Orient, Dufosse, of do. uncertain; ship Levia, Tate, of New York; Robert, Drill, coll, Baltimore; 8; brig Lydia, Webb, do. 8; brig Jane, Gildea, of New York; ship Elizabeth, Fordham, of Baltimore; Belifarius, Pryor, of Duxbury; Alexander Hamilton, Steedon, of New Bedford; Live Oak, Bleacher, for N. York, in a week; brig Shipwright, Doack, for Boston, in 6 days; Vigilant, Doane, do; Only Son, Davis, of Provincetown; Betsey, Walters, of Baltimore; Eliza, Chipman, of Bolton for St. Sebastia's; Josephine, Chitor, of N. York; ship Aurora, Sanderson, of do; schooner Friendship, Dollaber, of Marblehead; Success, Elkin, do. The ship Maria, Green, of New York, from New Orleans; a ship from Philadelphia, and the fair Traveller, Freeman, from New York, had all just arrived in the river.

Spoke, May 2d, in lat. 44, 53; long. 42, 50 ship Huron, 12 days from New York for New York, in lat. 38, 54, long. 65; ship Phoenix, 6 days from Philadelphia for Amsterdam. 18th lat. 39, 40, long. 71, 50, brig Paragon, Howland, 3 days from New York, for Marblehead. Same day, ship Heart of Oak, Lovett, 36 hours from New York for Leghorn. 19th, 30 miles S. W. of the Highlands, was boarded by the British brig Bufo, examined her papers, opened several letters, and then permitted her to proceed. Passengers, Mr. Morat and lady, Mr. Savage, Mr. Vinham, Mr. Dupre, M. Verjial, M. Deluz, M. Bernard, Mr. Lacoste, and Mr. J. Cabell, of Virginia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.

Last evening arrived the ship Temperance, capt. Burrough, 40 days from Hamburg, by her we received papers and ship

g lists to the 5th we put into the ha ough at too late a day; should th north translating, it

Captain B. confir we had of the sail vessels from Hambur re between Prussia e Hamburgers were their port being b h, and that they their fortifications, lo ould take possessa advantage.

Captain B. further course between; and entirely ceased; uence of an express russia to the senate ng them to shut thei els of Great Britain mportation of Britis he receipt of this in nister at Hambur els of his country t ours, and they depa precipitation.

The Prussians are y part of Hanover, strong batteries at C have garrisoned with They however did n civil affairs of that p under the direction pointed by the senate

The English are n ships and property, that war was actual supposed at Hambur be compelled by F shut the Eyder aga which case, it is pr ould be blockaded a Yesterday arrived, Burrough, 40 days fr from thence the 7th the brig Pallas, of B York, and parted wi the North sea. A W. 60 miles, spoke Salisbury, of and fr to Amsterdam, all w May 9, in lat. 38,

ship Marte Margret men, bound to Bal Left at Hamburg the Baltimore, expected The ship Lovely M Lude William, of 1 other American ship viding quarantine at 10th of April we w lieutenant of an En formed of that ship with orders to block ser.

BALTIMORE.

Arrived, barque days from Bremen. ship Joseph and P next day; ship Phoe ed. April 25, lat. ship Friendship, from burg.

Also, ship Ritson, Amsterdam. Sailed 30 miles from Cape wreck, the hull und standing upright, 4 she appeared to be Sally, of Baltimore number of others sta

Also, ship Sally, A Liverpool.

April 2, 10 leagu spoke ship Romulu 27, lat. 69, long. 45. London, for Philad May 4, lat. 41, long. Charleston, for Falm

Also, Bremen ship Decks 55 days from The ship Neptune days before for Balti Also, brig Jupiter Lisbon.

Left ship Aeolus, mouth, for Baltimore 44, spoke ship Yorks for Charleston.

Also, ship Union, Belfast.

Sailed 22d March terprize, New York, and ship Aurora, for

Left ship Atlantic next day, destinati nothing.

Printing, in a handfomely executed

000 inhabitants; leagues, 114 000
bourg, 50 square
nts; Saxe-Main
s, 52 000 inhab.
bourg, 120 square
bourg; county of
s, 70,000 inhab.
brun, 56 square
ants; territory of
s, 42,000 inhab.
arm a total mass of
upon an extent of

burgh, April 1.
the English consul
tion having so sud-
is now explained.
ken in consequence
de at Hanover, on
Prussian minister
gh which prohibits
ser, the Elbe and
h-Sea, to English
2.
ed that four English
of the Elbe. There
that nation in our

l, court de Schulen-
28th, at Hanover,
ted in a treaty con-
ussian majesty, my
and his majesty the
h and king of Italy,
North sea, and also
which empty them.
be shut to English
ree, as they were
French troops de-
Hanover. I publish
of my august sove-
e to all those whom
has been enjoined the
y master to refuse
n ships which should
the said ports and
the introduction of

LENBURG KEHRT,
of cavalry in the ser-
s Prussian majesty,
ander of the army in

sterdam dated 10th
the ship True Ameri-
affords something
of this morning allude
the continent. It is
ups are marching into
ness, generally speak-
prices steady. Coffea

Ann, Burke, in 28 days
ship Eliza Ann, Burger;
kiddy, both for New-
Gulfon, of Philadelphia;
Tius, Cushing, of do-
of do, for N. Orleans;
or Charleston; brig Ma-
and schooner Venus, Al-
failed 30 hours before the
s Olivia, Teubner, for
Belifarius, Holmes, for
fortune, Crafts, do, uncer-
of do, uncertain; ship
w York; Robert, Drif-
Lydia, Webb, do, 8;
New York; ship Eliza-
timore; Belifarius, Pri-
ander Hamilton, Stetson,
Oak, Bleacher, for N.
Shipwright, Doack, for
gigant, Doane, do; On-
uncetown; Betsey, Wal-
iza, Chipman, of Boston;
ephine, Chittor, of N.
nderfon, of do; schooner
of Marblehead; Success
Maria, Green, of New-
ine; a ship from Philadel-
Traveller, Freeman, from
ift arrived in the river -
t: 44, 53; long, 42, 59;
from Nantz for New York
long, 65; ship Phoenix
ia for Amsterdam. 18th
50, brig Paragon, How-
New York, for Marblehead
of Oak, Lovett, 36 hours
Lghorn. 19th, 30 miles
nds, was boarded by re-
amed her papers, opened
permitted her to proceed
at and lady, Mr. Sarag-
pre, M. Ver'ial, M. De-
r. Lacorte, and Mr. J. G.

ing lists to the 5th of April, which we
have put into the hands of our translator,
though at too late an hour last night for
this day; should they afford any thing
worth translating, it shall appear to-mor-
row.
Captain B. confirms the accounts we
have had of the sailing of all the British
vessels from Hamburg, for fear of a rup-
ture between Prussia and England; that
the Hamburgers were in daily expectation
of their port being blockaded by the Brit-
ish, and that they were demolishing all
their fortifications, lest any foreign power
should take possession of them to their
disadvantage.
Captain B. further informs, that the in-
tercourse between Hamburg and England
had entirely ceased; said to be in conse-
quence of an express sent by the king of
Prussia to the senate of Hamburg, order-
ing them to shut their ports against all ves-
sels of Great Britain, and to prohibit the
importation of British manufactures. On
the receipt of this intelligence the English
minister at Hamburg ordered all the ves-
sels of his country to leave the port in 12
hours, and they departed with the greatest
precipitation.
The Prussians are in possession of every
part of Hanover, and were erecting
strong batteries at Cuxhaven, which they
have garrisoned with a formidable force.
They however did not interfere with the
civil affairs of that place, which were still
under the direction of the governor, ap-
pointed by the senate of Hamburg.
The English are now taking all Prussian
ships and property, but he did not learn
that war was actually declared. It was
supposed at Hamburg that Denmark would
be compelled by France and Prussia to
shut the Eyder against the English, in
which case, it is probable that that river
would be blockaded also.
Yesterday arrived, the ship Temperance,
Borough, 40 days from Hamburg. Sailed
from thence the 7th ult. in company with
the brig Pallas, of Boston, bound to New
York, and parted with her in a thick fog,
in the North sea. April 12, Sicily NN.
W. 60 miles, spoke the ship Birmingham,
Salisbury, of and from Baltimore, bound
to Amsterdam, all well.
May 9, in lat. 38, long. 55, spoke the
ship Marte Margretha, of and from Bre-
men, bound to Baltimore, 44 days out.
Left at Hamburg the ship Sally, West,
of Baltimore, expected to sail in three weeks.
The ships Lovely Matilda, O'Connor, and
Little William, of Philadelphia, and one
other American ship and brig, were all
riding quarantine at Cuxhaven. On the
10th of April we were boarded by the
lieutenant of an English frigate, who in-
formed us that ships had been dispatched
with orders to block up the Elbe and We-
ser.

BALTIMORE, May 22.
Arrived, barque Amelia, Higman, 47
days from Bremen. Left, the 4th April,
ship Joseph and Phoebe, for Baltimore,
next day; ship Phoenix, of do, just arriv-
ed. April 25, lat. 45, long. 36, spoke
ship Friendship, from Baltimore for Ham-
burg.
Also, ship Ritson, Spiers, 44 days from
Amsterdam. Sailed 8th ultimo. About
90 miles from Cape Henry, fell in with a
wreck, the hull under water, the mast
standing upright, 4 feet above the water;
she appeared to be a sloop. Passed ship
Sally, of Baltimore, in the bay; saw a
number of others standing up.
Also, ship Sally, Andrews, 54 days from
Liverpool.
April 2, 10 leagues from the Smalls,
spoke ship Romulus, bound to Boston.
27, lat. 69, long. 45, ship —, Frost, from
London, for Philadelphia, out 25 days.
May 4, lat. 47, long. 52, ship Parnassa, from
Charleston, for Falmouth.
Also, Bremen ship Martha Margaretta,
Deerks 55 days from Bremen.
The ship Neptune, Schelgen, sailed 8
days before for Baltimore.
Also, brig Jupiter Baxter, 52 days from
Lisbon.
Left ship Aeolus, Treadwell, of Ports-
mouth, for Baltimore. In lat. 37, 21, long.
44, spoke ship Yorkshire, from Liverpool,
for Charleston.
Also, ship Union, Porter, 60 days from
Belfast.
Sailed 22d March in co. with ship En-
terprize, New York, for North Carolina;
and ship Aurora, for Newburyport.
Left ship Atlantic, of Boston, to sail
next day, destination unknown. Spoke
nothing.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.
SATURDAY, MAY 24.
The day captain Haynes left Trinidad,
news was received there of the landing of
Miranda on the Spanish Main, and his hav-
ing been joined by a large proportion of the
inhabitants, and was then on his way for
the seat of government.
Extract of a letter from a gentleman at St.
Louis to his friend at Lexington, (Ken.)
dated April 24th, 1806.
"There has been no news here for some
time worth relating, until the express arriv-
ed from Fort Adams, with letters to the
general, of this purport, that he must have
all his troops in readiness to start from this
place as soon as possible, as the Spaniards
are commencing hostilities; they have al-
ready got possession of Fort Adams.—
The Indians show a great disposition to
war, they have killed four men on the Mis-
sissippi river. The troops will leave this
on the 30th of this month."
[We are indebted to the gentleman who
obligingly favored us with the foregoing
extract, although we are confident the in-
formation it contains is incorrect. Our
Natchez papers are to the 22d ultimo, and
letters have been received in town to the
same date, which make no mention of Fort
Adams being taken, and we are confident
an event of such importance could not have
escaped notice at that place.]
[Ed. Ken. Gaz.]
Extract of a letter from an American gentleman
at the Cape of Good Hope, dated March 10th.
"All the American vessels that put in at this
place since its capture by the British, underwent
a long and tedious examination, before the several
Commanders of the different ships of war, com-
posing his Britannic Majesty's squadron in the
Bay, who, by appointment of the Commandant,
Sir Home Popham, formed themselves into a
Committee of Enquiry or Prize Committee. These
characters, being apparently unacquainted with
mercantile laws and customs, were totally unquali-
fied for the task of investigating commercial
transactions, and discharged the trust in the most
awkward manner, utterly void of every species
of regularity and with a supercilious indifference,
whereby many Americans suffered infamous in-
sults and abuse. The interrogatories put to sev-
eral masters and supercargoes of American vessels,
were preposterous and insignificant, and their im-
pertinence is in many instances insufferable. The
pocket-book was taken from the pocket of a su-
percargo, from Philadelphia; the captain of
whose vessel, for independently speaking in be-
half of his property, was abruptly told that "THE
AMERICANS WERE ALL A SET OF WORTHLESS
DAMN'D RASCALS." Officers were sent on board
some of the American vessels, with orders from
their commander to take charge, with con-
sulting or giving any information to the agents
of the property, why or wherefore; upon appli-
cation to the committee, no satisfaction was
given: one saying, for instance, the ship was to
be sent to England for adjudication, the other
contradicting it, turning to some frivolous sub-
ject, going out of the room and leaving the
enquirer alone, amazed at their fastidious impu-
dence. In this trifling manner, many of the
Americans have been ridiculously treated; their
property left in the most dangerous state of in-
security, to encounter the impetuosity of the eastern
gales that daily threatened the ships with immin-
ent danger, without being looked after either
by the owners or captains, and as though 2 or
3 thousand dollars was not worth their notice;
by representing this precarious situation, the suf-
ferer runs a hazard of being egregiously insulted
with the most opprobrious language. An elderly
master of a ship, of Philadelphia, whose apparent
age alone commanded respect, when complaining
of the perilous situation of his ship, was harshly
told to go to hell. No redress for their grievan-
ces could be obtained; the squadron was fre-
quently absent, and the secretary to the com-
mittee, who was left on shore, acknowledged
he knew nothing!! The ship Union, of
Philadelphia, immediately on her arrival was
taken possession of by order of the com-
mander of one of his majesty's ships, and an
officer stationed on board; Mr. Robinson, the
supercargo, repeatedly applied for the plea of this
proceeding, obtaining no satisfactory answer, he
waited on the commandant, as the creator of this
committee, who replied, "You might as well ask
the king a question regarding the court of admir-
alty!" After which he addressed a note to the
committee, demanding a determined and decisive
answer, whether the ship was to go to England,
and upon what pretext; a few days after, the
secretary informed Mr. R. officially, that the
ship was to be sent to England for adjudication.
The only supposed cause of the detention of the
ship, is, her having sailed from Amsterdam to
Batavia. In this scandalous and unwarrantable
style, many Americans have been trifled with;
in such cases where the nature of the business
was too evidently clear to bear inspection, they as-
sumed the meanness of scoffing and animadverting
upon the form and shape of persons before them,
with the utmost indecency and disrespect, who,
owing to their then dependant circumstances were
obliged to submit to the offence."

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.
Amsterdam, April 9.
The measures taken in the North of Ger-
many have produced a demand for colonial
produce at advanced prices."
FROM THE PORT FOLIO.
MISCELLANY.
[We have already apprized our readers
that by the kindness of a friend, solici-
tous that foreign channels of information
should be explored, we regularly receive
a well conducted French journal pub-
lished at Paris, entitled "La Decade Phi-
losophique, Littéraire et Politique." From
its instructive pages we have taken the
following Portrait of Washington, deli-
neated in colors equally glowing and ac-
curate by a great master. For this bril-
liant sketch* we are indebted to Fon-
taines, a literary character of celebrity.
We have, to continue the metaphor,
walked through a whole gallery of por-
traits of Washington, some finished by
masters in the English, the French, and
the American schools, but we do not re-
member to have been more struck with
any resemblance than with the follow-
ing.]
Ed. Port Folio.
PORTRAIT OF WASHINGTON.
To warriors alone does it belong to mark
the place that Washington shall occupy
among renowned captains. His successes
appeared to have more of solidity than
splendor; judgment governed more than
enthusiasm in his manner of commanding
and of combating.
In the midst of all the disorders of
camps, and all excesses inseparable from
civil war, humanity took refuge under his
tent, and was never repulsed from it. In
triumph, in adversity, he was always tran-
quil as wisdom, simple as virtue. The
reader affections had their habitations in
the bottom of his heart, even in those mo-
ments when the interest of the cause in
which he fought seemed in some measure
to sanction the laws of vengeance.
The motions of a misgiving soul
achieve and maintain revolutions more in-
fallibly than trophies and victories. The
esteem inspired by the character of the
American general contributed more effec-
tually than his arms to the independence of
his country.
As soon as the treaty of peace was signed,
he resigned to the congress all the pow-
ers with which he had been invested. A-
gainst his bewildered compatriots he would
not employ any other arms than those of
persuasion. Had he been governed by
vulgar and selfish ambition, he might have
crushed the imbecility of all the decided
factions, and when no constitution existed
to oppose a barrier to audacious enterprise,
he would have seized on supreme power, be-
fore the laws had regulated its exercise &
established its limits. But these laws were
provoked by himself with inflexible per-
tinacity. When an insuperable barrier had
been erected against the usurpation of am-
bition, he accepted, in compliance with the
free voice of his fellow citizens, the honor
of governing them during a period of eight
years. When authority was susceptible of
arbitrary exercise, he shunned it; he would
not consent to assume it, until it was con-
fined within legal bounds. Such a charac-
ter is worthy of the most illustrious days
of antiquity. In collecting the traits which
compose it, we are almost induced to doubt
whether it has appeared in our own age;
we almost believe that we have found a
lost life of one of those illustrious men
whose portraits have been so well deli-
neated by Plutarch.
His administration was, at home, mild
and firm; abroad, noble and prudent. He
always respected the usages of other na-
tions, as he wished that they should respect
the rights of the American people. Thus
in all his negotiations, the heroic simplicity
of the President of the United States,
without vaunting ostentation or cringing
servility, treated with the majesty of kings.
In his administration, look not for those
projects which the present age denominates
grand, and which he would have consid-
ered only rash. His conceptions were rather
prudent than bold: he did not attract ad-
miration; but he invariably inspired es-
teem, whether in the field or in the senate,
in the bustle of business or in solitude.
Washington possessed not those bold and impos-
ing features of character which strike the vulgar
minds; in his ideas he displayed more of order
and perspicuity, than of vigor and elevation.
He particularly possessed, in a superior degree,
that tranquillity, which, although considered vul-
gar, is never less rare, that quality not less
useful in the government of states than in the
conduct of life, which imparts more of tranqui-
lity than impulse to the soul, and more of honor
than glory to those who possess it, or those who

feel its effects: it is to good sense that I ascribe
good sense, whose ancient rules have been too
much scorned by pride, and which it is time to
reintroduce in all its rights and prerogatives. Ad-
dacity destroys, genius creates, good sense per-
fects in things; brings to perfection. On genius de-
pends the glory of empires; but good sense alone
can insure their repose and duration.
Washington was born to an inheritance which
he had nobly increased, like the heroes of ancient
Rome, in the midst of agricultural labors. Al-
though an enemy to vain pomp, he wished that
republican manners should be environed by some
dignities. None of his compatriots cherished a
more ardent love of liberty; none depicted more
the mad opinions of some demagogues.
His mind, the friend of order, constantly shun-
ned all excess. He dared not to insult the expe-
rience of ages; he wished neither to change nor
to destroy every thing at once; in this respect he
listened to the decisions of the legislators of an-
tiquity.
Like them, Washington governed rather by
the sentiments and affections than by mandates
and laws; like them he was simple, although
seated on the pinnacle of honour; like them he
was still great in the shades of retirement. He
accepted power only to establish public prospe-
rity; he would not consent to refuse it, when
he saw that America was happy, and had no fur-
ther need of the devotedness of his services. He with-
ed, like other citizens, joyfully to enjoy that
felicity which he had imparted to a great people.
But it was in vain that he abandoned the helm;
the first name in America was always that of
WASHINGTON.
FONTANES.
* The original is deposited in a very elegant
compilation, published in 1804 in Paris.
Port of Alexandria.
ARRIVED,
Brig Hope, captain Fisher, 48 days from
Bordeaux, salt, to the captain.
Spoke ship Henrietta, captain Nickols,
from Liverpool, bound to Philadelphia, 20
days out, lat. 41, 32, long. 39 40. Also
brig Eliza, captain Henry, from Gibraltar,
bound to New York, lat. 38, long. 68,
20.
Arrived schr. Paragon, captain Haynes,
22 days from Trinidad, sugars, Waitles
& Co.
May 16, spoke a brig, captain Ward, of
Norfolk, from Antigua, bound to Norfolk;
had been taken in to the west end of Porto
Rico, by a French privateer, and robbed
of 70 puncheons of rum.
Off Cape Hatteras, spoke schr. Favor,
capt. Carr, 9 days out from Cape Francois,
bound to Philadelphia, all well.
Arrived ship Alexandria, captain Brandt,
47 days from Lymington (Eng.) salt, Law-
rason and Fowle.
April 9, spoke, long. 13, 20, lat. 48, 39,
a brig from Charleston, bound to Nantz,
out 25 days. 27th, ship Ticonic, captain
Parsons, of Boston, from Amsterdam via
Plymouth, for Norfolk, out 30 days from
Plymouth long. 43, 20 lat. 39.
May 2d, brig Humbird, captain Stew-
art, of Boston, bound to Leghorn, out 12
days, long. 47, 40, lat. 39, 30. May 10th,
ship United States, captain Borrowdale,
from Rotterdam for Alexandria, out 48
days, long. 62, 50, lat. 40.

For Freight or Charter,
The Ship
ENTERPRIZE,
Captain Colcord.
About 300 hogheads burthe — now laying at
Merchants wharf — a fine new vessel. Apr
ence will be given to Liverpool, and advanc
made on consignment to Messrs. Logan, Leath
and Co.
William Hodgson.
Who has for sale, on board said ship,
500 sacks Liverpool flaved Sait,
6000 bushels do. coarse.
May 24.
Thirty Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber this day,
after having feloniously carried off, on the
night of the 20th inst. a large trunk and chest
of wearing apparel and oth articles (which have
since been recovered) a Mulatto servant slave,
named MOSES, who calls himself Moses Gaines.
He is 45 years of age, abt 5 feet 8 inches
high, tolerably well formed, has a concealed
countenance, is very artful and villainous, and
may impose himself as a freeman. He had on
when he went off, a green cloth short coat with
yellow metal buttons, a white striped Marseilles
vest, olive colored corduroy breeches, white cot-
ton stockings, and shoes; all his other clothes
have been secured, but he may change those he
wore away. He is however pretty generally
known to be my slave, having lived in my ser-
vice and travelled about with me for the last six-
teen years. I will pay the above reward to any
person who will bring him home or secure him in
any jail so that I get him again.
Richard M. Scott.
Bulls Hill, near Alexandria,
25d May. }

STRAYED OR STOLEN,
From the commons of Alexandria, on Monday, the 19th instant,
A HANDSOME bright bay HORSE, with a snuff tail, one of his hind legs a little white, 6 years old last spring, 15 hands high, newly shod before, his hind shoes much the worse for wear. The above horse was purchased last fall by the subscriber from a Mr. Stonemate, and is well known in town. A reward of Ten Dollars will be given on having him returned to me, and if stolen, a further reward of FIFTY DOLLARS, on conviction of the thief.

William James Hall.

May 22.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, from John Timberlake, jun. at the City Tavern, in Alexandria, on the night of the 15th instant,

One (London) Silver Watch,

TOLERABLE large, having a second hand, number not recollected; it had a steel chain, a white glass seal, and a part of the seal broken off—it was cleaned about six months past by Bigger, of Baltimore; strikes very strong.

Also—Stolen at the same Time,

A pair of Olive Thicket Cord Pantalons, with a Cotton pair of Draw, and a pair of Striped Silk Suspenders buttoned to said Pantalons: In the pocket of said Pantalons there was a Cotton Purse, with about Six or Seven Dollars in silver and some few Cents taken off therewith.

J. Timberlake, jun.

May 22.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Also supposed to have been Stolen, on the night of the 18th instant,

A double cased Gold Watch,

MAKER'S name *Hodgson*, London; with two gold seals, silk and worsted chain; the impression of heads on the seals, and an indent circle on the back of the Watch. The above reward will be paid for detecting the thief, if stolen, and recovering the property; or TEN DOLLARS for the Watch only, on delivery at Mr. Gadby's bar.

May 22.

Watch-makers and others are requested to stop said Watches if offered.

May 22.

24 hogheads retailing Molasses

24 do. Sugar, of good quality

26 barrels Beef, Salem inspection

1 pipe London Particular Madeira Wine

5 boxes Cotton Cards

2 sacks Sago

2 do. Licorice Root

Barrels of Clover and herds Grass Seed

A quantity of red Seal Leather, and

100 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,

For Sale, by

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

April 26.

WM. HODGSON

Has for Sale,

2 boxes 7-8 Coleraine Linens

13 hogheads Claret, suitable for the West-India market, and entitled to drawback

14 cases first and second quality Claret, 12 bottles each

Marble Mortars of different sizes

7 cases best Lucca Oil

10 marble Chimney pieces

1000 Bushels Liverpool fine and St. Ubes Salt.

April 30.

Diffolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent. All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Of Alexandria.

JAMES DALL,

Of Baltimore.

September 18.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of *John Yost*, senior, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of October next; or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of April, 1866.

Rebecca Yost, Adm'x.

April 17.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administratrix.

A few copies of the American Gardener may be had at the Book-Store of Robert Gray.

JAMES KENNEDY, SEN.
KING-STREET.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has received, from *LEE & Co's* Patent and Family Medicine Store, New-York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store.

TAKE NOTICE

That *J. Kennedy, Sen.* is appointed the only agent for ALEXANDRIA.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asthma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions.

To Parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From **LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.**

Gentlemen, I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henry, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper; he has seen upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints and desires to give this public testimony in favor of his invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females and certain period of life—bad living, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of
Nervous Disorders, Violent cramps in the
Consumptions, Stomach and back,
Lowness of spirits, Indigestion,
Loss of appetite, Melancholy,
Impurity of the blood, Gout in the stomach,
Hysterical affections, Pains in the limbs,
Inward weakness, Relaxations,
Scindal weakness, Involuntary emissions,
Fluoribus (or whites), Obsolete gleet,
Barrenness, Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From **Dr. Weatherburn,**
Wythe county, Virginia.

GENTLEMEN,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe, has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had labored for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

W. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily makes oath as follows, to-wit:

That his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before

EBENEZER FERGUSON, Esq.

One of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or fulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar kind, so commonly complained of as operating with violence, on the contrary a particular excellence of this it

contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body, but will, with out pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. The are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and corruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on the occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Tereos or large round worm, the Alcidies, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitaria, or short flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the face—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fetid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in advanced stages of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES or CURES—

By Hamilton's

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,
(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about twenty months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by his writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee, & Co.) but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigor—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice, from which he refused the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbors and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by **Dr. John Spangler, York town, Pennsylvania.**

Letter from the reverend **Mr. JOHN MOLTHER** minister of the Moravian church, in York town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

DEAR SIR,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms. I procured a box for the use of my family; to try whether by means of this medicine I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quite repelled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly ache, or any other disagreeable sensations, to often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which renders so much indisposition; both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant.

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. Hahn's true and genuine German Corn Plaster.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, rings worms, yan burns, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is so essential to health. Yet its salutary

effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which sufficed to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, deflections of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety on pregnant women or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smell, which attends the application of other remedies.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Indian Vegetable Specific.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and infant fevers, IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off the superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequence; as dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness; sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache; and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburgh; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

Cotton & Stewart

Have received a large supply of PAPER HANGINGS,

Of various figures and of the newest fashions. April 29.

BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store.

A. LINDO,

Takes the liberty of informing the public, that HE HAS OPENED A

Broker's Office and Commission Store,

At the corner of Union and King Streets,

Where he will be happy to render

his services in those branches of business. Every species of public stock, merchandise, lands, houses, and vessels will be BOUGHT and SOLD on commission. Reasonable advances will be made on consignments; and acceptances will be given when such consignments are accompanied with orders to sell to meet the payments. All kinds of produce and merchandise received on storage at the customary terms.

As a stranger in Alexandria he is induced to introduce to the public the following testimonial from Winchester where he acted in the double capacity of auctioneer and commission merchant:

He has, at present, for Sale.

A first rate (gentleman's) Servant, young, likely, active and healthy, and may be had on trial. To save trouble, his price is 400 dollars, cash, or approved endorsed notes, negotiable in bank, at 60 days, with interest added.

Wanted to Hire,

A Boy or Girl, about 12 years old.

April 28.

Cash, and the highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

PRINTED DAILY BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VI.]

SALES AT

On every Tuesday WILL BE At the Vend Corner of Prince and A Variety of D GROCER

Particulars of which will be bills of the

All kind of goods which the prices of which are time be viewed and purchase imitation and prices.

Philip G. M

FOR S

THE

Burthen al

is a fine flour

and ready for

For terms, Cu

May 21.

Diffolution of C

THE Subscribers have this

confest their Copartners

transacted in Middleburg, in

GIBSON—any debts due to o

be settled with either of the pa

CUTHE

ABNER

May 25—[21]

FOR SA

PORK in barrels

New York prime and

Hyson Skin and } TE

Souchong

Russia DUCK, and

A few kegs ESSENCE

DAN'L

May 6

Plaster Paris & I

100 tons Plaster Paris,

70 casks Lime,

On board Brig Nancy,

AND FOR SALE BY

Lawras

Who have also received by

Doves, and Packet, fr

30 boxes Cod Fish

70 do. Mould and D

120 do. Half Boxes Br

1 Bale Beerboon Gurr

Imperial,

Young Hyson } of the

20 barrels N. E. Rum

75 casks Bellona Gunpow

10 casks Fig Blue

In Store

Prime Beck and Pork

Russia and Ravens Duck

Young Hyson and Hyson

Muscovado Sugar

Casks Claret and Madeira

200 Boxes Mould and

50 do. Chocolate, &

For

The Brig

R. B. H.

Burthen about

is in good order

receive a cargo

May 21.

BOTTLED

To Morrow morning, at 7 o

aged, each success

A dray with Bo

will go about

When the citizen may f

to be paid for on delivery.

Orders from the cou

will be executed on

Apply to

May 8.

FRESH

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